



CD110 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-14031
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	MPL
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Thrombopoietin receptor at AA range: 321-370
Specificity	CD110 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD110 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	C MPL;CD110;MPL;MPLV;Proto oncogene c Mpl;Thrombopoietin receptor;TPO R;TPOR;TPO-R;Myeloproliferative leukemia protein;Proto-oncogene c-Mpl
Observed Band	69,40kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	69,40kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus . Cell surface .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at a low level in a large number of cells of hematopoietic origin. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are always found to be coexpressed.
Function	caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-8 is the initiator.,disease:Defects in MPL are a cause of congenital amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia (CAMT) [MIM:604498]. CAMT is a disease characterized by isolated thrombocytopenia and megakaryocytopenia with no physical anomalies.,domain:The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation.,domain:The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding.,function:Receptor for thrombopoietin. May represent a regulatory molecule specific for TPO-R-dependent immune responses.,similarity:Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.,



subunit:Interacts with ATXN2L.,tissue specificity:Expressed at a low level in a large number of cells of hematopoietic origin. Isoform 1 and

Background

In 1990 an oncogene, v-mpl, was identified from the murine myeloproliferative leukemia virus that was capable of immortalizing bone marrow hematopoietic cells from different lineages. In 1992 the human homologue, named, c-mpl, was cloned. Sequence data revealed that c-mpl encoded a protein that was homologous with members of the hematopoietic receptor superfamily. Presence of anti-sense oligodeoxynucleotides of c-mpl inhibited megakaryocyte colony formation. The ligand for c-mpl, thrombopoietin, was cloned in 1994. Thrombopoietin was shown to be the major regulator of megakaryocytopoiesis and platelet formation. The protein encoded by the c-mpl gene, CD110, is a 635 amino acid transmembrane domain, with two extracellular cytokine receptor domains and two intracellular cytokine receptor box motifs. TPO-R deficient mice were severely thrombocytopenic, emphasizing the important

matters needing attention

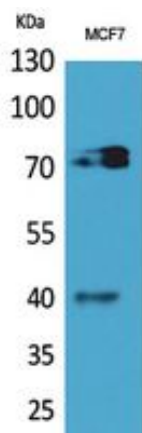
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

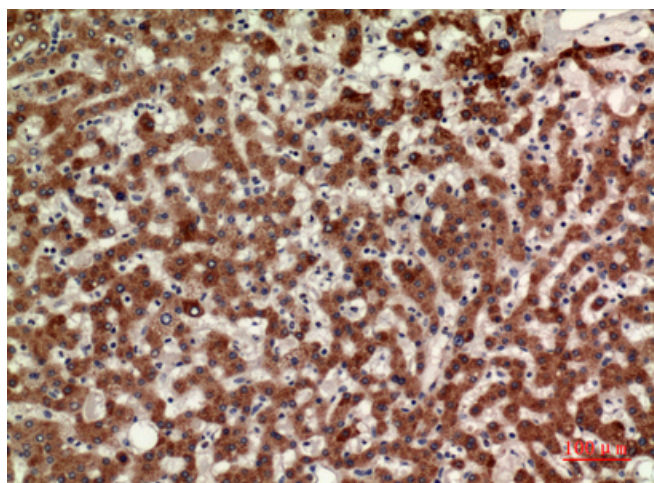
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



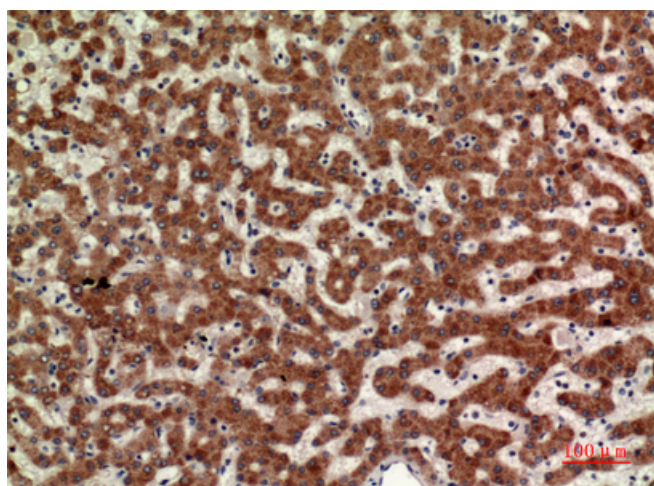
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of MCF7 cells using CD110 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100